LVI.-Description of a new Silurid Fish of the Genus Anoplopterus, from Cameroon. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

## Anoplopterus longirostris.

Depth of body 9 times in total length, length of head 4 times. Head longer than broad; eyes small, in the second half of the head, two diameters apart; interocular width $\frac{2}{5}$ length of snout, which is rounded and projects a little beyond lower jaw ; posterior nostril midway between eye and end of snout; maxillary barbel $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head, reaching root of pectoral ; mandibular barbel $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Dorsal I 6, nearer end of snout than root of caudal, first ray $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Adipose short, as long as dorsal. Anal I 5, midway between root of ventral and root of caudal. Pectoral a little longer than ventral, $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Caudal forked. Candal peduncle $1 \frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep. Dark olive-brown above, mottled with black, white beneath; dorsal, pectorals, and ventrals light, with two transverse series of blackish spots; caudal whitish, with some black spots, black at the base, with a large black blotch on each lobe.

Total length 77 millim.
A single specimen from hills in the Bulu country, some 75 miles in the interior from Batanga, at an altitude of between 1500 and 2000 feet; collected by Mr. G. L. Bates.

This is the third species of the genus Anoplopterus, Pfeffer (Chimarrhoglanis, Vaillant) *. The principal distinctive characters of the three species are here given :-
A. uranoscopus, Pfeff.-Head more than 5 times in total length; maxillary barbel reaching halfway between head and dorsal fin; adipose fin longer than dorsal ; caudal peduncle as deep as long.
A. platychir, Gthr.-Head about 4 limes in total length ; interocular width about $\frac{2}{3}$ length of snout; maxillary barbel extending to end of head; adipose fin longer than dorsal; caudal peduncle longer than deep.
A. longirostris, Blgr.-Head 4 times in total length; interocular width $\frac{2}{5}$ length of snout; maxillary barbel extending to base of pectoral; adipose fin longer than dorsal ; caudal peduncle longer than deep.

With reference to a note published in a recent number of the 'Zoologischer Anzeiger' (xxiv. p. 569), I must repeat * Cf. Boulenger, Ann. \& Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) i. 1898, p. 254.
the statement made by me in the 'Poissons du Bassin du Congo,' that no representative of the genus Pimelodus, in the modern sense, is known from Africa.

The Cameroon Pimelodus guttatus, Lömberg, to which Mr. Poche has alluded, is, to judge by the description of the nostrils, clearly an Auchenoglanis, as defined by me, a view in which Dr. Lönnberg informs me he fully concurs.

## LVII.-Some new Genera and Species of Lithobiomorphous Chilopoda. By R. I. Рососк.

The genera of Lithobiomorpha which appear to me to be recognizable may be tabulated as follows :-

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[^0]:    a. No stigmata upon the first leg-bearing somite; more than one ocellus on each side of the head; no completely chitinized "collar" behind the coxæ of the toxicognaths

    ## Lithobiidæ.

    $a^{1}$. Coxal pores present upon the last five pairs of legs

    Pseudolithobius.
    $b^{1}$. Coxal pores present only upon the last four pairs of legs.
    $a^{2}$. The pores few and uniserial
    $b^{2}$. The pores many and multiserial
    Lithobius.
    Bothropolys.
    b. A pair of stigmata upon the first leg-bearing somite and a single pair of ocelli on the head; a completely chitinized "collar" behind the coxæ of the toxicognaths (? in Cermatobiidm).
    $a^{3}$. Coxal pores present; legs shorter, tarsi of fourteenth pair with not more than six segments; gonopods of 9 stout; antennæ not funiculate; legs with tibial spike

    ## Henicopidæ.

    $a^{4}$. Coxal pores reduced to one on each side; fifteenth pair of legs much shorter than fourteenth and without protarsal segment ..
    $b^{4}$. Coxal pores 3 to 5 in adult; fifteenth pair of legs longer than fourteenth, with distinct tarsal and protarsal segments.
    $a^{5}$. Tarsi of anterior legs not more than twojointed.
    $a^{\mathrm{f}}$. Tarsi of anterior legs undivided (legs of fourteenth and fifteenth pairs with tarsus and protarsus undivided)

    Lamyctes. $b^{\ell}$. Tarsi, at least of anterior pair of legs, bisegmented (legs of fourteenth and fifteenth pairs unknown)

    Haasiella.

    Paralamyctes.
    $b^{5}$. Tarsi of anterior legs trisegmented, of fourteenth and fifteenth pairs six-jointed....
    $b^{3}$. Coxal pores absent; tarsi long, with not fewer than four segments, those of fourteenth pair many-jointed; no tibial spike; gonopods of female slender ; antenuæ funiculate

    Henicops.

    Cermatobiidæ:
    Cermatobius.

